IA 100-41648

XIII. PUBLICITY

Appearing in the "Los Angeles Mirror" newspaper on July 12, 1961, was an article reporting that "secret files" of the "Los Angeles Sobel Committee" had mysteriously disappeared from their offices at 462 North Western Avenue, Los Angeles.

Appearing in the "Los Angeles Times" newspaper of January 4, 1962, was the following article:

"New York (AP) - Convicted Spy Morton Sobell Wednesday launched another of many attempts to win freedom from a 30-year sentence or get a new trial.

"In papers filed in federal court, Sobell claimed his 1951 conviction was obtained in violation of his Constitutional rights and was unfair in other aspects. He also maintained that trial Judge Irving R. Kaufman was without power to impose a 30-year sentence.

"Sobell was convicted along with Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, who were executed after being convicted of transmitting atomic secrets to Russia. The government tabbed Sobel as a recruiter for the spy ring in which they worked.

"His wife recently has picketed the White House and other places in an effort to win amnesty for him."

APPENDIX

CITIZENS COMMITTEE TO PRESERVE AMERICAN FREEDOMS (CCPAF)

A source advised on May 3, 1961, that the CCPAF was organized in Los Angeles, California, in January, 1952, for the announced purpose of supporting a number of individuals from the medical and legal professions who had been subpoenaed to appear before the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Since its establishment, the CCPAF in extending its scope, has worked for the abolition of all Congressional, State, and local committees investigating subversive activities and in the latter part of 1954 became very active in opposition to State and Federal legislation directed at the Communist movement.

The primary goal of the CCPAF is the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

FRANK WILKINSON, Executive Secretary of the CCPAF, is described by the source as the "brains and energy" behind the organization. He periodically confers with DOROTHY HEALEY, Chairman, Southern California District Communist Party and is in close touch with other leading Communist functionaries in the Los Angeles area.

Another source advised on September 17, 1952, that FRANK WILKINSON was a Communist Party member as of September, 1952.

APPENDIX

1:

APPENDIX

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE FIRST UNITARIAN CHURCH OF LOS ANGELES, 2936 West Eighth Street, Los Angeles, California

A source advised on May 3, 1961 that the premises of the First Unitarian Church of Los Angeles have been utilized for meetings by Communist Party members and sympathizers over a period of years. Speakers and lecturers at the church frequently espouse Communist causes or follow the Communist Party line. Communist front group literature is distributed at the church. The church is used by some Communist Party members for "mass concentration" work.

This same infiltration extends to adjuncts of the church such as the Unitarian Public Forum and the Unitarian Fellowship for Social Justice.

STEPHEN H. FRITCHMAN has been minister of the church since 1948.

Reverend STEPHEN H. FRITCHMAN is described in the Fourth Report, Un-American Activities Committee in California, 1948, page 115, as a very active "Communist fronter" and connected with numerous "Communist front organizations and activities".

Membership in the First Unitarian Church does not of itself connote membership in or sympathy with the Communist Party.

AFPENDIX

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

A source advised on May 4, 1961, that the Los Angeles Sobell Committee is the Los Angeles, California, affiliate of captioned organization.

"Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SONEYL, the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Robell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg case'...."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated January 2, 1957, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 60.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Schell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The 1960-61 Dorrigh of Manhattan telephone directory lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Schell" as being located at 940 Breadway, New York, New York.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

EMMA LAZARUS FEDERATION OF JEWISH WOMEN'S CLUBS

"The Jewish Fraternalist" dated October, 1947, self identified as the official publication of the Jewish People's Fraternal Order (JPFO) of the International Workers Order (IWO), on page 6, contained an article which reflected that the Emma Lazarus Division (ELD) of the JPFO was to hold its first national convention in New York City on November 15 and 16, 1947, after having been first established at a National Women's Conference called three years previously by the JPFO.

The "Morning Freiheit" on January 25, 1951, contained a report on the National Convention of the ELD of the JPFO which took place in New York City on January 20 and 21, 1951. At this convention is was noted that the ELD changed its name to Emma Lazarus Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs (ELF) and adopted a new constitution.

On May 11, 1951, a source advised that the ELF is one of several mass organizations comprising the Jewish cultural progressive movement. JUNE GORDON, ELF TWO White Director, who is a member of the New York State Communist Party (CP) Board and Committee, is the leading force in the organization, whose leadership is largely made up of Communists.

The source stated that the ELF claims to be for peace and interested in protecting the rights of the foreign born. It is against the BEN GURION Government of Israel, bomb testing, anti-Semitism, Negro discrimination, and the rearmament of West Germany.

The source related that the ELF renders support to and receives support from the "Morning Freiheit" and any other Jewish progressive organizations.

The source also stated that the ELF is recognized by the CP, USA as an important progressive national organization of women.

The address of the national office of the ELF is 160 Fifth Avenue, Room 911, New York City.

AIPENDIX CONTINUED

APPENDIX CONTINUED

EMMA LAZARUS FEDERATION OF JEWISH WOMEN'S CLUBS

The IWO, JPFO and CP, USA have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", revised and published as of January 2, 1957, to supersede Guide published on May 14, 1951 prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following concerning the "Morning Freiheit":

- "1. A 'Communist Yiddish daily.'
 (Attorney General FRANCIS BIDDLE, Congressional Record, September 24, 1942, p. 7686.)
- "2. The Fraiheit has been one of the rankest organs of Communist propagands in this country for almost a quarter of a century."

 (Special Committee on Un-Imerican Autivities, House Report 1311 on the 270 Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 75.)"

A source advised on August 3, 1961, that the Emma Lazarus Jewish Women's Chrbs of Los Angeles a.e. affiliated with the Emma Lazarus Federation of Jewish Women's Cluo, having national headquarters in New York, New York, which, until the early part of 1961, were known as the fluor Lazarus Division, Jewish People's Fraternal Order. According to the informant, the Emma Lazarus Jevish Women's Timbs, Tos Angeles, in about 1952 and early 1953 were also known as the Emma Lazarus Council of Jewish Women.

<u> MERMATIX</u>

APPENDIX:

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CHAPTER OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS, aka., Hollywood Arts, Sciences and Professions Council



The "Guide to Subversive Organizations" (revised January 2, 1957) page 132, stated this organization is cited as "one of the major Communist dominated propaganda media on the Pacific Coast" (California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1955, pages 392 and 393).

An informant advised on January 4, 1956, that the Los Angeles Chapter was dissolved on January 3, 1956.

The National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions has been cited as a "Communist front" by the United States Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report number 1954, dated April 26, 1950.

de counties

APPENDIX







UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FRO ACCOUNT CONTROLS FORWARD 10, 1 M.C

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 17, 13).4,1543

Title

COSTAGO ESCUER OF ENTRY OF

POR HORROW GOTTOG

Character

Reference

Living to appoint to

B7C

Large of the Control College

All sources (except any listed below) used in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations not conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FILE # 100-107111

CONSISTING OF

Officers number

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4826, 4827, 4828 DATE NO DATE

(ATTACHMENTS TO SERIAL 4829) ARE

exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification

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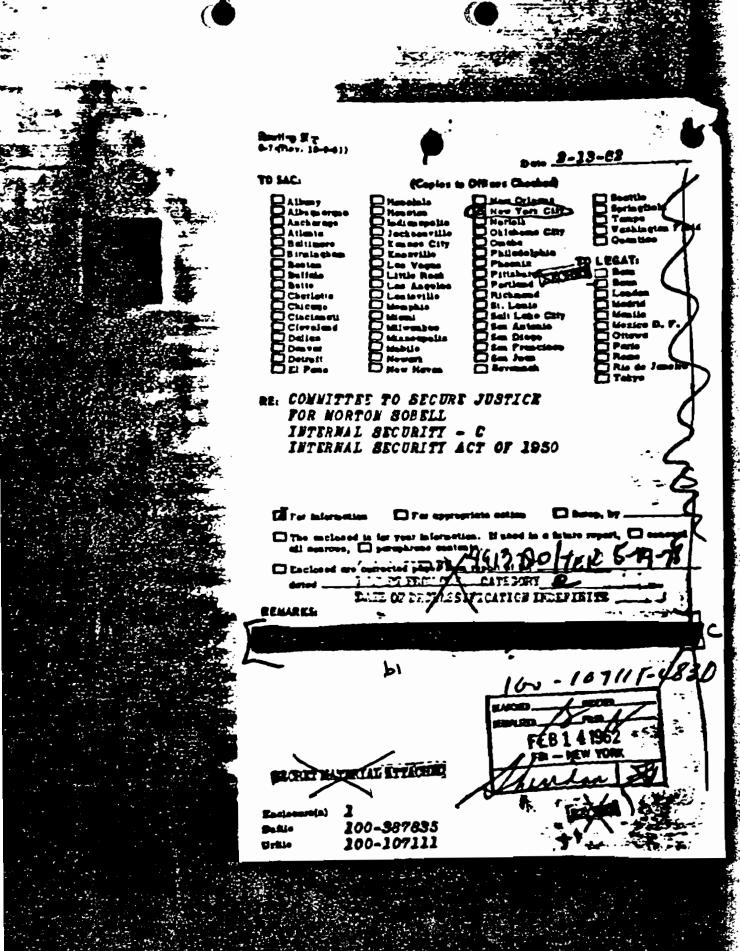
FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4829 (Att. 70 4830) DATE 2-9-62

CONSISTING OF PAGES

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ILE # 100-107111

URIECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

CONSISTING OF _____ PAGES

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SAC, San Francisco (100-35117)

February 19, 13

Director, FDI (100-397035)

CONTRIBUTE TO SOCIATE JUSTICE FOR HONTON SOUTHL

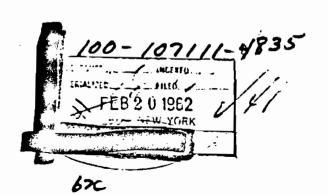
HATHMAL SECURITY - C

The February 10, 1962, issue of "Peoples World" on page three contains a notice captioned "Pickets planned by Scholl group," indicating pickets will petition for the freedom of Herten Scholl then President Hernely speaks at the University of California on Herch 23. The article also indicates Ars. Rose Scholl, nother of Horten Scholl, will lead the picket line. The date and exact location of the picket line near the Berkeley Campus is to be announced by the Bay Area Scholl Cormittee.

San Francisco should promptly determine the plans of the Day Area Sobell Committee in this regardard furnish the results of same in menorandum form suitable for dissemination in order that appropriate agencies of the Government can be advised in ample time before bresident Kennedy's visit.

New York should determine through appropriate sources the plans of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell to picket President Monnedy if and when he speaks at the University of California on March 25. New York should likewise furnish such information promptly to the Dureau in form suitable for dissemination.

/2 - Hem Yerf: (190-197111)



100-107111

FILE #

SUBJECT

ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

4837

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number

FILE # 100-107111

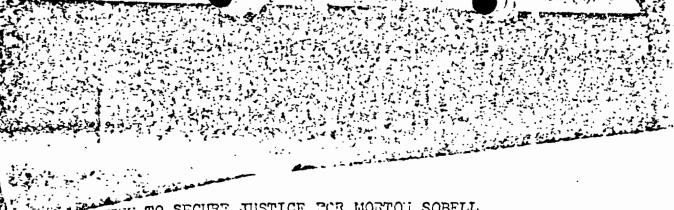
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RIECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4840 (1Hm 70484) DATE 2-21-62

CONSISTING OF Z PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal



SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTO!! SOEELL, the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Fecure Justice in the ROSENBERG case - a Communist front which ad been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National ROSENBERG-SOBELL Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL in the ROSENBERG case'....

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated January 2, 1957, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, Page 60.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The 1950-61 Borough of Manhattan telephone directory lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL" as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

Tair Cocument contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the SML. It is the property of to the as is loaned to your afrency; it and its contents are not to be district out also your a loney.

. February 21, 1952

PLAIN TEXT

AIRTEL

REGISTERED MAIL

TO:

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)

PROM:

SAC, BALTIHORE (100-15241)

SUBJECT:

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

IS - C1

ISA OF 1950 OO: NEW YORK

CINAL

Enclosed herewith are eight copies of a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination setting forth information to SA on February 20, 670 furnished by 1962.

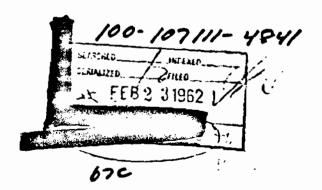
This letterhead memorandum is being classified confidential because the information contained therein would tend to identify a valued informant.

3 - Bureau (Enclosures 8) (REGISTERED MAIL)

2) - New York (100-107111) (Enclosures 2) (REGISTERED MAIL)

3 - Baltimore (1 - 100-19876; CINAL)

RCN: dfm (8)



Dear Friend:

We call your attention to the discussion of the Morton Sobell case placed as an advertisement in the New York Times by a group of eminent Americans.

We concur in the plea for Morton Sobell's freedom, and call upon our fellow citizens to help. It is urgent that the voice of the public be heard in Washington during the coming months to encourage Sobell's release during the traditional Christmas amnesty season.

Will you join us in signing the statement below?

"I would like to be included among those asking the President of the United States to commute the 30-year sentence of Morton Sobell to time served, now 10 years."

Reverend Samuel H. Cassel, Cleveland, Ohio Harold Cranefield, Detroit, Michigan Professor Thomas Emerson, New Haven, Conn. Dr. Alexander Meiklejohn, Berkeley, Calif. Clarence Pickett, Philadelphia, Pa. Professor Malcolm Sharp, Chicago, Illinois Dr. Harold C. Urey, La Jolla, California (Your signature)

Sobell Appeal Box #343 Madison Square Station
New York 10, N.Y.
Your Name (please print) Pobert W. Gilmore
Address Kick Lane
City Peelshill Zone State NY
My name may be made public along with other signers. SEARCHED
100-107111-4842

UNITED STATES & LINMENT Memorandum



TO

SAC, New York (100-107111)

DATE: 2/2

2/21/52

FROM

SAC, Buffalo (100-11534)

SUBJECT:

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE

FOR MORTON SOBELL

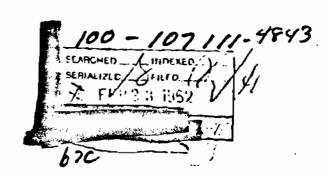
1s - c

The Buffalo Office was in receipt on 1/4/62 of various petitions submitted to the President on behalf of MORTON SOBELL.

Review of these petitions reflects that one petition was executed by ROBERT W. GILMORE of Peekskill, N.Y. Buffalc indices are negative on this individual, and the petition is being forwarded to New York inasmuch as GILMORE resides in the territory covered by the New York Office.

(2)- New York (Enc. - 1)(RM) 1 - Buffalo

JJM:afe (3)



100-107111

FILE #

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4844 DATE 2-23-62

CONSISTING OF 3 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number

100-107111

ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4875 DATE 2723-62

CONSISTING OF AGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number

Memorandum

T0

SAC (100-37667)

DATE:

2/26/62

PROM :

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SUBJECT:

PHILADELPHIA SOBELL

COMMITTEE;

IS - C

2 - New York (R.M.) 1 - 100-10711/

2 - Newark (R.M.)

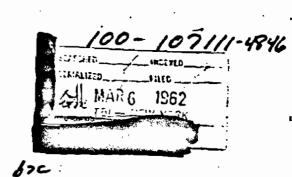
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27 - Philadelphia

1 - 100-37667

26 - Other Appropriate PHfiles

HMR: jp (31)



"Philadelphia, Pa. 1/30/62

"On 1/28/62 a meeting of the Philadelphia Sobell Committee was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. EUGENE HINDIN, 6730 North 13th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. This affair started at 8:30 p.m., was attended by 65 persons and ended at 11:45 p.m.

"Collecting admissions at the door was HENRIETTA OSTROY, admissions being \$1.00.

"The chairman of the meeting was MAX MILLMAN.

"The principal speaker was Dr. ANNETTE RUBENSTEIN who was described as being associated with the New York University and principal of the Robert Louis Stevenson High School, New York City. She was further described as an original and stimulating speaker of a great variety of contemporary literary subjects.

"She stated that President KENNEDY made a number of promises to the Sobell Committee to gain amnesty for Morton Sobell; however, since his election to office the Sobell Committee has been unable to get any type of interview with him.

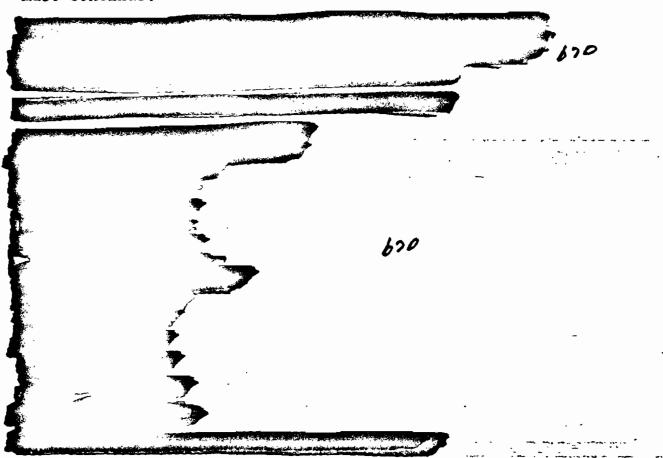
"She stated that she was pleased at the recent peace demonstration in Washington and stated that the fight for peace and for the release of Morton Sobell must be continued."

"The next speaker was a NATHAN LEVENSON (phonetic) who stated he was an old time lawyer and also announced the death of JEAN FRANTJIS' father earlier in the evening.

"He stated that he has been a civil rights lawyer and has been a civil rights lawyer and has defended all races in civil rights cases from the early 1930's to present and has not collected a fee on this type of case.

PH 100-37667

"He stated that the fight to gain Morton Sobell's freedom must continue.





STATES DEPARTMENT OF STICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

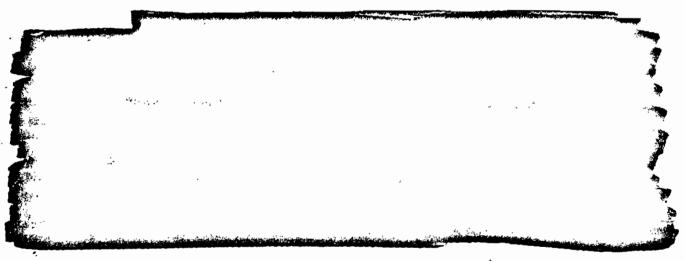
In Reply, Please Refer to File No. SP 100-35117 San Prancisco, California February 27, 1962



COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOMELL

Page 3, column 1, of the February 10, 1952, issue of the "People's World" (PW) newspaper, contains an article entitled "Pickets Planned by Sobell Group." This article reflects that the May Area Sobell Committee (See Appendix Page) will amounce further details at a later time of a planned demonstration on behalf of MORTON SOMELL when President KENEEDY speaks at the University of California, Berkeley, on March 23, 1962. The article reflects that ROSE SOMELL, the mother of the imprisoned scientist, will lead the picket line, which will include prominent supporters of the campaign to free SOMELL.

The "People's World" is a West Coast Communist newspaper published weekly in San Francisco.



100-107111= 4848

COMMENTIAL

bx

BAY AREA COUNCIL OF SOBELL COMMITTEES

A source advised on October 31, 1955, that the Bay Area Council of Sobell Committees (BACSC) was formed on October 17, 1955, in San Francisco, California, as the local affiliate of the National Sobell Committee, to carry out the policies of the National Committee to obtain the freedom of MORTON SOBELL.

On November 25, 1959, a second source advised that the BACSC, also referred to as the Northern California Council of Sobell Committees, is one and the same, and their head-quarters is located at 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco, California, and is continuing to function and plan future Sobell affairs.

On December 18, 1959, a third source advised that MARY KRVAR, a member of the Warehouse Club Communicat Pance (CP)

Fast Pow Region, Oakland, California

The Back So that the BACSC will continue to follow the line of the National Sobell Committee in attempting to obtain

the freedom of MORTON SOBELL.

On May 2, 1961, the second source advised that the BACSC was still active and planning future Sobell activities.

The CP, USA, has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX PAGE

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBFLL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort entered upon Morton Sobell, the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg - Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg case'..."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" - dated January 2, 1957, issued by the House Committee on Un-America: Activities, page 60.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Sect. Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March 1955, the current name "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The 1960 - 61 Borough of Manhattan telephone directory lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

APPENDIX

AIR-TEL

AIRMAIL-REGISTERED

TOL

DIRECTOR. FBI (100-387835)

FROM:

SAC. SAN FRANCISCO (100-35117)

RE:

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE

For Morton Sobell

IS - C

00: New York

ReBulet dated 2/19/62.

Enclosed are seven copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning a proposed demonstration on behalf of MORTON SOEELL when President KENNEDY visits Berkeley, California, on 3/23/62. Extra copies are being furnished because the Bureau may desire to disseminate this data to the White House and Secret Service.

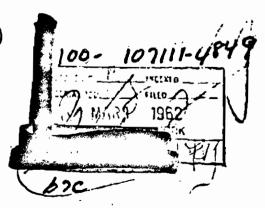
> The source utilized in letterhead momentum was Sources used in appendix page are:

This memorandum is classified CONFIENTIAL inasmuch as it contains information which could reasonably result in identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise effectiveness thereof.

Logical sources have been alerted and information concerning this demonstration will be furnished the Bureau promptly upon receipt. Interested law enforcement agencies and Secret Service have been advised and will receive pertinent data as it 1s developed.

- Bureau (Encl.7)(AM-REG) 1'- New York (Enol.1)(Info.)(AM-REG)

WLL: nko #3



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

EPORTING OFFICE OFFICE OF ORIGIN UNIVERTIGATIVE PERIOD 3-5-62 2/12 - 20/62CHICAGO NEW YORK TITLE OF CASE REPORT MADE BY CHARACTER OF CASE COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL INTERNAL SECURITY - C EXXXXXX h1b والمراجع والمتراجع والمتراجع والمراجع Report of SA 3/15/61 at Chicago. 47C FECTRIATE AGENCIES D CERTOES ENCLOSURE TO BUREAU Three (3) copies of revised thumbnail sketch. LEAD CHICAGO AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, Will continue to follow and report ectivities of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell and the Chicago Sobell Committee, **ADMINISTRATIVE** DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW 5 - Bureau (100-387835) (Encls. 3)_(RM) 1 - G-2, Chicago (RM) 1 - ONI, Chicago (RM) 1962 - OSI, Chicago (RM) New York (100-107111) (RM) - Chicago (100-25530) בפיהובה מע EXEMPT FAC DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE COVER PAGE

PROPERTY OF FBI .- This report is loaned to you by the FBI, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized in this report only in those instances where the identity of the sources must be concealed.

This report has been classified confidential because it contains much information of utmost value furnished by regarding SOBELL activities in Chicago, the disclosure of which could reasonably result in the identification of this informant of continuing value and comprenise the future 676 effectiveness thereof.

One copy of the letterhead memorandum has been made available to G-2; ONI and OSI; Chicago; with copies of attached report.

The agents who chearved the picket line on Jenuary 17, 1962, were Sas 67C

Location

Informants

Source

676

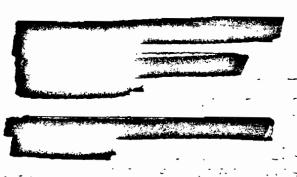
670

CG 7-2

CG T-3 Anonymous

Information re Mrs. DAVID GERTRUDE SOLTKER

Longrous CG T-6



Information re BLANCHE BRAIL

Information re PHILLIP Bhase



670



DOCUMENTATION OF ORGANIZATIONS

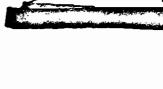
Source











Organization

Chicago Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights

Chicago Committee to
Defend Democratic Rights,
formerly known as Chicago
Joint Defense Committee to
Defeat the Smith Act

Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship

Chicago Sobell Committee also known as Chicago Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell.

COVER PAGE

Source

Public Source Used

Public Source Used

670

HCUA

670

Organization

Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell

Chicago School of Social Science

Pair Play for Cuba Committee (National)

Fair_Play_for_Cuba_ Committee (Chicago Chapter)

Illinois Committee for Peaceful Alternatives

National Lawyers Guild National Lawyers Guild (Chicago Chapter)

Midwast Committee for

Protection of Foreign Born Socialist Workers Party (Chicago Chapter)

COMMITTEE FOR FREEDOM OF THE PRESS, ALSO KNOWN AS ILLINIS COMMITTEE FOR

FREEDOM OF THE PRES

COVER PAGE





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SECRET

COMPOSITE INT

1 - G-2, Chicago (RM) 1 - ONI, Chicago (RM)

Copy to 1 - OSI, Chicago (RM)

Report of: SA

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Buddy and the control of the control

Officer

CHICAGO

Field Office File # 100-25530

Bureau File &

100-387835

Title

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopole

The Chicago Sobell Committee (CSC) is an affiliate of captioned organization. As of 2/62 the CSC was operating out of Room 309-1, 208 North Wells Street, Chicago, Illinois. Information concerning CSC officers

(GERIRULE) SOLIKER ascertained to be the guiding forces behind the CSC fund reising and programing in Chicago.

Sobell Committee conducted picket line with in front of Federal Court House building, Chicago, on 1/17/62.

- P+-

INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIX PROCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

SESCET

ASSEM DESIGN

MPRIATE AGENCIE

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DETAILS: AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

The following organizations mentioned in this report have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450:

American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born National Council of American-Soviet Friendship Socialist Workers Party

The following organizations mentioned in this report have not been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450 and are as follows:

Chicago Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights

Chicago Committee to Defend Democratic Rights formerly known as Chicago Joint Defense Committee to Defend the Smith Act

J Chicago Council of American Soviet Priendship

Chicago Schell Committee also known as the Chicago Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Schell

Committee for Freedom of the Press, also known as Illinois Committee for Freedom of the Press

Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell

Chicago School of Social Science

Fair Play for Cuba Committee (National)

Fair Play for Caba Committee (Chicago Chapter)

Illinois Committee for Peaceful Alternatives

Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born

National Lawyers Guild (National)

Mational Lawyers Guild (Chicago Chapter)

Socialist Workers Party (Chicago Chapter)



I. CHARACTERIZATION

The Chicago Sobell Committee (CSC) (see latter pages) is the Chicago, Illinois, affiliate of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell (see latter pages). 4



JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL were convicted in United States District Court, Southern District of New York on March 29, 1951, on a charge of Conspiracy to Commit Espionage on Behalf of the Soviet Union. The ROSENBERGS were sentenced to death on April 5, 1951, and MORTON SOBELL was sentenced to 30 years imprisonment on the same date.

JULIUS and ETERL ROSENEERG were legally executed at Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, New York on June 19, 1953, and MORTON SOBELL is currently serving his sentence in the United States Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia.

II. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

The CSC as of February, 1962, has offices located at Room 309-1, 208 North Wells Street, Chicago, Illinois. U

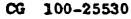


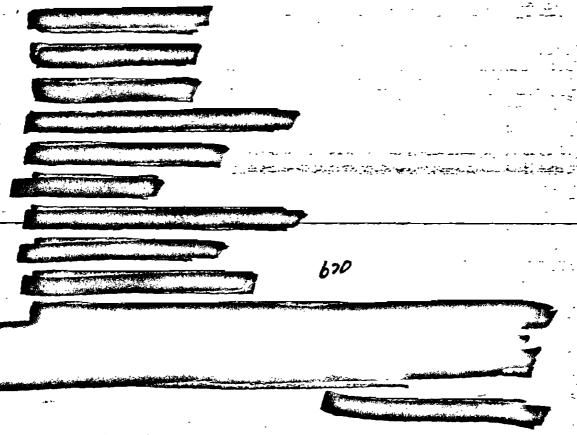
CSC Officers

On February 19, 1962, source advised that DAVID SOLTKER and Mrs. DAVID (GERTRUDE) SOLTKER appeared to be the guiding forces behind the CSC program and Sobell fund raising in Chicago.



670





DAVID SOLTKER

The files of the Sub-Committee on Un-American Activites, House of Representatives, as reviewed August, 1943, reflected that the name DAVID SOLTKER appeared as a signer of the Communist Party (CP) election petition submitted to the State of Illinois, 1940. μ

On October 21, 1960, DAVID SOLTKER was in attendance at a public meeting sponsored by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC) entitled "Report From Cuba" held at Chicago, Illinois. Featured speakers were ROBERT TABER former CBS correspondent and Executive Secretary of the National FPCC and CARLTON BEALS, Chairman of the National FPCC. W

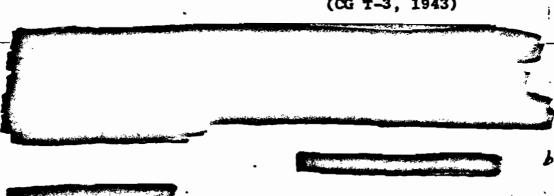
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MRS. DAVID (GERTRUDE SOLTEER

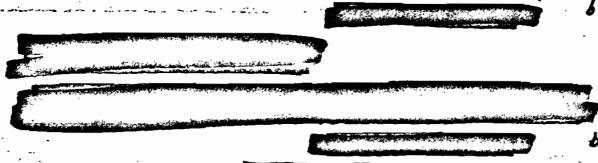
The files of the Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, as review in August, 1943, reflected that the name of Mrs. DAVID (GERTRUDE) SOLTKER appeared as a signer of the CP election petition submitted to the State of Illinois, 1940. u

GERTRUDE SOLTKER, as of 1943, was a member of the CP. U.

(CG T-3, 1943)



was in attendance at the annual meeting of the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship (CCASF) held on January 23, 1960, at Chicago, Illinois. 4



As of February, 1962, was in attendance at the Chicago School of Social Science (CSSS). U

sponsored by the Illinois Committee for Freedom of the Press (ICFP) of Chicago. This affair was held for the purpose of enlarging the circulation of "The Worker" and GUS HALL, General Secretary of the CP, USA, was present as an honored speaker. U

"The Worker" is an east coast Communist zarspaper.u

The name BLANCHE BRAIL as of February, 1960, was in the possession of Dr. JOSEPH SHERIDAN.

(CG T-6, 2/25/60)

chaliman of the Loop Division of the CP of Illinois. 4

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On November 11, 1959 attended a function of the CCASF here in Chicago, Illihois. U

The name PHILLIP BRAIL was in possession of Dr. JOSEPH T. SHERIDAN in February, 1960. U

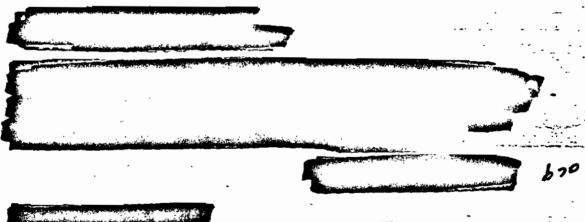
(CG T-6, 2/25/60)



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SYLVIA PISCHER

Committee for Peaceful Alternatives (ICPA) publication the "News" in March, 1951, contained an article which stated that SYLVIA FISCHER had been elected to serve on the Executive Board of the South Side Committee for Peaceful Alternativas, an affiliate of the ICPA. K



the CLAST in Chicago, Illinois, on April 25, 1960. 4

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attended a CCASF meeting in Skokie, Illinois. as of January, 1961, was a member of the FPCC, South Side Branch, Chicago Chapter. u B70 It should be noted the became divorced and marris:

III. PINANCES

The CSC raises funds through sustainers, solicitation of contributions from individuals, and the holding of public affairs such as parties, picnics, public meetings, and so forth. U



CG 100-25530

The following information regarding the CSC bank account maintained at the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, Ill South Dearborn, Chicago, Illinois, was furnished by CG T-16 on the dates indicated: U

The information furnished by CG T-16 is no longer in his possession. The information is not to be made public without the issuance of a subsecond duces tecum directed to 600

CSC account is no longer in the possession of CG T-16 and no record is maintained by the bank. U

May, 1961

Opening Balance Closing Balance \$607.73 449.71

The total amount of money deposited for the month of May was \$523.23. One check in the amount of \$500 was made out to the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell and want through Corn Exchange Bank, New York City. A check in the amount of \$150.00 was made out to cash.

(CG T-16, 6/27/61)

June, 1961

Opening Balance Closing Palance \$449.71 431.46

The total amount of somey deposited for the month of June was \$37.25. L

(CG T-16, 7/14/61)

July, 1961

Opening Balance Closing Balance \$431.46 514.21

The total amount of money deposited for the month of July was \$372.00.4

(CG T-16, 9/12/61)

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August, 1961

Opening Balance Closing Balance \$514.21 659.12

The total amount of money deposited for the month of August was \$702.21. One check in the amount of \$500 was made out to the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell and went through the Corn Exchange Bank, New York City.

(CG T-16, 9/12/61)

September, 1961

Opening-Balance -Closing Balance -\$659.12-764.62

The total amount of money deposited for the month of September was \$486.00. One check in the amount of \$300.00 was made out to the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell and went through the Corn Exchange Bank, New York City. U

(CG T-16, 10/11/61)

October, 1961

Opening Balance Closing Balance \$764.62 551.16

The total amount of money deposited for the month of October, was \$704.00. U

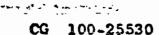
(CG T-16, 11/8/61)

November, 1961

Opening Balance Closing Balance \$551.16 286.16

The total amount of money deposited for the month of November was \$88.00. One check in the amount of \$300.00 was made out to the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell and went through the Corn Exchange Bank, New York City.

(CG T-16,12/15/6)



IV. ACTIVITIES

On September 29, 1961, source furnished a copy of a letter dated September 20, 1961, appearing on the letterhead stationery of the CSC, 208 North Wells Street, Room 309-1, Chicago, Illinois. This letter was addressed to "Dear Sustaining Contributor" and was signed by DAVID L. SOLTKER. The letter is set forth as follows:

"September 20, 1961

Dear Sustaining Contributor: below are the two opening paragraphs from a long special delivery communication from New York.

September 18, 1961

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'TO ALL SEEKING FREEDOM FOR MORTON SOBELL'

'With distilusionment and anger, we report that the Kennsdy Administration, acting thru its Justice Department, has refused clemency to Morton Sobell. The months of assurances from the White House that a fresh study of the case was being made have culminated in a cold, unyielding letter from Deputy Attorney General Byron White adhering to past position that clemency would be considered if parole were denied. The furthest possible parole eligibility date is reiterated (August 4, 1962), and there is nothing to indicate that parole would even then be considered favorably. Immediate phone conversations with people high in the White House failed to establish whether or not President Kennedy participated in the decision. But unless it is shown to be otherwise, we must assume that this is the Administration's callous answer to the poignant appeals for a symbolic act of humanity and justice."

'At the same time the Justice Department was condemning Morton to still further suffering, President Kennedy was announcing the promotion of the trial judge Irving Kaufman to the U.S. Court of Appeals. Kaufman's chief claim to fame is his death sentence of the Rosenbergs, a cruel act of hysteria that shamed us before the world. He is rewarded. Morton Sobell, an innocent man Kaufman condemned to an outrageous 30-year sentence, is condemned to further torment'.

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"Dear friend, we know that we have been struck a severe blow from Washington, but we are not giving up. We know of the staggering amount of work that lies ahead even though we do not know all that we must do. An Emergency National Sobell Committee Meeting in New York is called for October 14-15. We will be there and we will have the answers. The Sobell case cannot be buried with a 'no' from Washington. L.

"We need your funds and support now as much or more than we ever did. We know we can depend on you. Enclosed is your monthly contribution envelope. Do you have a friend who will contribute every month or make a contribution now? The need for funds are urgent now. N

Sincerely, "/s/ DAVID L. SOLIKER David L. Soltker for the Comm."
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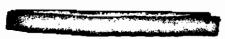
source furnished a copy of a letter dated October, 1961, on the letterhead stationery of the CSC. The letter was addressed to "Dear Friend" and migned by DAVID L. SOLTKER. In part this letter stated that on October 14 and 15, 1961, the Emergency National Sobell Conference was held in New York attended by representatives of Sobell committees from across the country. The denial by \$70

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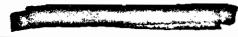
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to act favorably on the clemency appeal for MORTON SOBELL brought together delegates from committees angry at the denial, but determined with an inspired zeal to continue to fight for MORTON SOBELL. Efforts were to be continued to force a revisal of the denial. U



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dated December, 1961, on the letterhead stationery of the CSC. The letter was addressed to "Dear Friend" but was unsigned. This letter mentioned the urgent appeal of the National Committee to Secure Justice for Norton Sobell. It came as a plea to the American people for more vigorous action to win presidential clemency for the prisoner on America's conscience. It further stated that SOBELL continues to refuse to trade his freedom by bearing false witness against his fellow man or himself. 4



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entitled "Give A Day of Note Life" published by the Consittee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, November, 1961, Sixth Issue. This was a four page newspaper which contained photographs of MORTON SOBELL, the members of his family, and statements and articles concerning his case. a



Between the hours of twelve noon and 1:00 FM on January 17, 1962, agents of the FBI observed the Chicago Sobell Committee conducting a picket line march in front of the Federal Court House building at Clark and Adams Streets, Chicago, Illinois. HPIEN SOBELL, wife of MORTON SOBELL, led the march, which consisted of four people including herself. HELEN SOBELL carried a sign which read, "For Il Years My Innocent Husband, Morton Sobell, Has Been Unjustly Imprisoned".



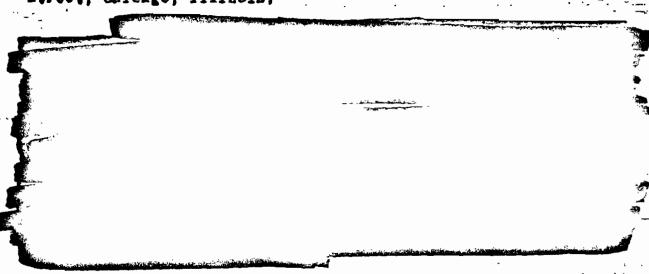


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APPENDIX

CHICAGO COMMITTEE TO DEFEND THE BILL OF RIGHTS

The Chicago Committee to Drond the Bill of Rights (CCDBR) maintains headquarters in Room 811, 189 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois,



A second source advised on October 31, 1960, that a new organization known as the Chicago Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights was formally launched in Chicago at a meeting on October 26, 1960. The stated primary purpose of the new organization was to seek the abolition of the HCUA, and RICHARD CRILEY was named as its Executive Secretary, after having been the guiding force in arranging the October 26, 1960, meeting.

CRILLY Stated that the immediate purpose of his organization is to obtain mass support to abolish the HCUA, but the new Committee purposes will also include defense of Smith Act and Taft-Hartley victims. He said there will be no formal affiliation with any national organization of similar purpose; however, the CCDBR, according to CRILKY, will consult and have limited with national organizations having the same purpose.

The second source advised on August 18, 1961, that the CCDBR continues to adhere to the same aims and purposes and operates under the same leadership.

APPENDIX

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CHICAGO COMMITTEE TO DEFEND DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS, Formerly known as the Chicago Joint Defense Committee to Defeat the Smith Act

A source advised on April 15, 1958, that the Chicago Joint Defense Committee to Defeat the Smith Act (CJDC) was formed by the Communist Party (CP) in March, 1956.

the CCDDR, according to its "Statement of Principles and Organization" was to "...defend and extend the buman rights embodied in the Bill of Rights...and to put an end to the political and racial persecutions which threaten American democracy today."

The second source-further advised on May 18,-1960, that as of May, 1960, the CCDDR continued to function within the framework of its stated principles and that in accordance with its "Statement of Principles and Organization" had a number of "Working Committees" which included the Chicago Smith Act Families Committee, South Side Freedom Committee, and Taft-Hartley Working Committee. The source further stated that as of May, 1960, RICHARD CRILEY was serving as the Executive Secretary of the CCDDR.

RICHARD CRILEY, according to a third source, was a member of the State Committee, CP of Illinois, as of February, 1961.

APPENDIX

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CHICAGO COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET PRIENDSHIP

an undated publication which stated that the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship (CCASF) was incorporated in July, 1943. This document stated, "The -Council's affiliation with the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship (NCASF) was validated August 11, (1943). The present name was adopted to conform to standard national practice.

its annual membership meeting held January 28, 1961, reaffirmed that the main aims of the Council for the year 1961 would be as they had been in the past, that of creating a program of activity with the objective of peaceful co-existence and friendship between the United States and the USSR.

This same source also advised on May 18, 1961, that the CCASF remains affiliated with the NCASF for the purpose of implementing its stated aims of peaceful co-existence and friendship with the USSE, but continues to consider itself autonomous in the government of its affairs and program for achieving these aims. Although the CCASF considers itself autonomous in this regard, the leaders of the CCASF are frequently in contact with and its program closely follows that of the NCASF.

The NCASF has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

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CHICAGO SOBELL COMMITTEE, Also Known As Chicago Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell

On August 7, 1961, a source stated that the address of the above captional organization is Room 309-1, 208 North Wells Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Source advised on August 7, 1961, that the Chicago Sobell Committee, which is also known as Chicago Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, and was formerly known as Chicago Rosenberg-Sobell Committee and Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, is a small group of volunteers who do Sobell fund raising and programing in the Chicago area. The Chicago Committee, since its inception in 1952, has been an affiliate of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, which is also known as the National Committee to Secure Justice im Morton Sobell and was formerly known as the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, with headquarters in New York.

Source said that to his knowledge this committee has no full-time employees nor any volunteers who have national positions or titles. DAVID SOLTKER appears to be the guiding force behind this committee and is assisted by GERTRUDE SOLTKER, wife of DAVID SOLTKER, and former chairman of this committee who contimes to be active in Sobell activities.

Another source advised during May, 1961, that the Chicago Sobell Committee maintains a bank account at the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, 111 South Dearborn, Chicago, Illinois, and that MVID SOLTKER is listed in this bank account as the Secretary of the Chicago Sobell Committee.

The above information cannot be made public except in the roual proceedings following issuance of a subpoens duces tecum.

The files of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, as reviewed in August, 1943, reflected that the names of DAVID and GERTRUDE SOLTKER appear as signers of the Communist Party election petition submitted to the State of Illinois in 1940.

Another source in 1943 advised that GERTRUDE SOLTKER, as of 1943, was a master of the Communist Party.



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COMMITTEE FOR FREEDOM OF THE PRESS, Also known as Illinois Committee for Freedom of the Press

A source advised on May 11, 1961, that the Illinois Committee for Freedom of the Press (ICFP) was formed in the latter part of November, 1951, and then, as now, was composed of a band of Communist Party (CP) members and sympathizers, who activate when fund raising drives and subscription campaigns are necessary for the welfare of "The Worker."

Another source advised on May 15, 1961, that the Committee for Freedom of the Press, also known as the Illinois Committee for Freedom of the Press, cannot be separated from the CP itself. It is not an organization as such with a program, elected officers, offices, etc. In fact, it is an arm of the CP and in the main is used by the CP to further the subscription drives of "The Worker" and for the CP to utilize as a name only to sponsor CP meetings which otherwise would have to be held under the announced sponsorship of the CP.

This source advised on May 15, 1961, that the purpose of the use of the name Freedom of the Press Committee, instead of the Communist Party, at meetings is to increase attendance by those individuals who otherwise would not attend if the meetings were in the announced sponsorship of the CP.

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"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper.

APPENDIX



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COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SCHELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies ETHKL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL,' the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg case'...."

(Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated January 2, 1957, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 60.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The 1960-1961 Borough of Manhattan telephone directory lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

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CHICAGO SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

A source advised in December, 1961, that the Chicago School of Social Science, located at 333 West North Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, was organized by the Cormunist Party (CP) of Illinois

At that time, DAVE ENGLESTEIN, Educational Director, CP of Illinois, had the over-all responsibility in forming policy for the operation of the School.

During the summer of 1961, the Educational Commission and School Committee of the CP of Illinois were dissolved as a result of the Supreme Court decision on the Internal Security Act of 1950. Since that time, LOU DISKIN and DAVE ENGLESTEIN have been primarily responsible for the operation of the Chicago School of Social Science.

The aim of the School is to instruct Communists in Marxism-Leninism and to provide a base of contemporary subjects which would attract non-Communists. This aim has not changed and the classes are still being taught by members of the CP of Illinois.

APPENDIX

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FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

The April 6, 1960, edition of "The New York Times" newspaper contains a full page advertisement captioned, "What is Really Happening in Cuba," placed by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (PCC). This advertisement announced the formation of the FPCC in New York City, listed various sponsors of the Committee and declared the FPCC intended to promulgate "the truth about revolutionary Cuba" to neutralize the distorted American press on Cuban affairs.

"The New York Times" edition of January 11, 1961, reported that at a hearing conducted before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on January 10, 1961, Dr. CHARLES A. SANTOS-BUCH identified himself as one of the organizers of the FPCC. Also, Dr. SANTOS-BUCH identified ROBERT TABER as a co-organizer of the FPCC and said TABER drafted the aforementioned FPCC advertisement. Dr. SANTOS-BUCH further testified that he and TABER obtained \$3,500 from the Cuban government through the son of Cuba's Foreign minister, which funds, along with about \$1,100 collected from supporters of the FPCC, paid for the cost of aforementioned advertisement in "The New York Times."



The SVP and CP-USA have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

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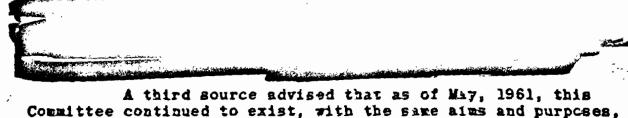
APPENDIX

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE CHICAGO CHAPTER

The mailing address for the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC), Chicago Chapter, is Post Office Box 4474, Chicago 80, Illinois.

A source advised in October, 1960, that the Chicago Chapter of the PPCC was formed during the summer of 1960 at Chicago, Illinois, under the direct guidance and leadership of RICHARD CRILEY, a member of the State Committee, Communist Party (CP) of Illinois.

entitled, "What Is Really Harrening in Cuba?", distributed by the FPCC, Post Office Box 4555. Chicago 80, Illinois. The sims and purposes of the FPCC as set forth in this leaflet include the following: "To disseminate the truth, to combat untruth; to publish and distribute factual information which the United States mass media suppresses. In general, to contribute to foundations for peace, friendship, and understanding between ourselves and the Cuban people." The leaflet reflects the FPCC plans to accomplish these aims: "By mailing of informational bulletins; organizing public meetings and forums; providing speakers, movies, and slides for meetings of interested organizations, placing ads in newspapers; to visit Cuba and see for themselves what conditions really are."



Committee continued to exist, with the same alms and purposes, but under the direction and leadership of former Communists, members of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and others who are pro-CASTRO supporters.

The SVP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

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MIDWEST COMMITTEE FOR PROTECTION OF FOREIGN BORN

The Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born (MCPFB) maintains offices at Room 406, 189 West Madison Street, Chicago 2, Illinois.

that the MCPIB was founded at a conference held in Chicago, Illinois, on May 25, 1947, and that the MCPFB was to operate as the midwest organization of the American Committee for Protestion of Toreign Born (ACPFB).

of Principles" issued in April, 1955, by the MCPFB, it was noted that "The purpose of the Midwest Committee shall be to seek to perpetuate for the foreign born the fundamental concepts of equality regardless of race, color, creed, nationality, political belief or place of birth, and to preserve the basic ideals of liberty and hospitality which serve as the guarantees of democracy for all Americans."

A second source as of May 17, 1961, advised that the MCPFB continued to function as the Midwest organization of the ACPFB and still adhered to its "Statement of Principles" last published in 1955.

The ACPFB and the CP have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

CG 100-25530

ALLIANIS COMBITITES FUR PEACEFUL ALIEMATIVES

Source, on May 20, 1960, advised that the Illinois Committee for Peaceful Alternatives (ICPA) was founded at the St. James Methodist Church, 4611 South Ellis Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, on May 29, 1950. Source stated that this committee was once an affiliate of the now defunct National Committee for Peaceful Alternatives (NCPA).

Source further advised that the ICPA was composed of intellectual and religious workers and its program called for negotiated peace and for peaceful settlement of all differences between nations. The committee advocated more friendship internationally and was opposed to the so-called "cold war" aggressive foreign policy of the United States.

The same source, on January 6, 1961, advised that the South Shore Committee for Peaceful Alternatives (SSCPA), the last remaining division of the ICPA, dissolved on December 18, 1960. Source said that DOROTHY HAYES was chairman of the SSCPA at the time of its dissolution.

During July, 1960, another source advised that DOROTHY HAYES, as of that date, was a member of the State Committee of the Communist Party (CP) of Illinois.

advised on June 20, 1957, that the NCPA was icraed as a result of the Mid-Century Conference for Peace held in Chicago about May, 1950, with the initiating force being the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives (CPA) of New York. According to the source, subsequently local chapters were formed in various states, including Illinois, and the NCPA became known as the CPA. This national organization continued to exist in Chicago until about 1955, when it became defunct. According to the source, the stated purposes of the organization generally were to promote peace through negotiation, to prevent atomic wars, and promote peaceful co-existence. It was a bread wass organization consisting of people interested in peace, including ministers, intellectuals, scientists, etc. The organization was infiltrated by and used, but never controlled by the CP.

The CP, USA, has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The National Lawyers Guild has been cited as a Communist front which "is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions" and which "since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members therof, including known espionage agents."

(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally released September 17, 1950.)

APPENDIX

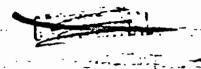
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CHICAGO CHAPTER

A source advised on May 22, 1961, that it was his understanding that the National Lawyers Guild (NIG) was formed around 1936 in New York City and that the Chicago Chapter of the NIG (CCNIG) was formed shortly thereafter, possibly in 1937, non-liberal progressive lawyers in protest against the has no established headquarters but occasionally uses the return President is PEARL M. HART, who is also a member of the NIG National Executive Board.

CG 100-28530





SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY, CRICAGO BRANCH

A source advised on May 1, 1961, that it was his understanding that the currently active Chicago Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SVP) was one of the founding branches of the SWP at a 1938 Chicago Trotskyist Convention, and it follows the aims and principles of the SWP which maintains national headquarters in New York City.

Members of the Chicago Branch serve on the SVP -- Rational Committee and per capita membership dues and a sustaining fund quota are sent by this branch on a monthly basis to SVP National Headquarters.

The SVP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.



APPENDIX

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

PEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to

Chicago, Illinois March J.1962

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CONNITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE

FOR MORTON SOBELL

Character

INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference

is made to report of Special Agent
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All scurces (except any listed below) used in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the rast.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

100-107111

ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4854 DATE 3-7-62

CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

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RJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4855 DATE 3-8-62

CONSISTING OF 3 PAGES

OF WHICH Prof I

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety.

under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

BAY AREA COUNCIL OF SOBELL COMMUTTEES

A source advised on October 31, 1955, that the Bay Area Council of Sobell Committees (BACSC) was formed on October 17, 1955, in San Francisco, California, as the local affiliate of the National Sobell Committee, to carry out the policies of the National Committee to obtain the freedom of MORTON SOBELL.

On November 25, 1959, a second source advised that the BACSC, also referred to as the Northern California Council of Sobell Committees, is one and the same, and their head-quarters is located at 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco, California, and is continuing to function and plan future Sobell affairs.

On December 18, 1959, a third source advised that MARY KRVAR, a member of the Warehouse Club, Communist Party (CF) East Bay Region, Oakland, California, and the paid organizer for the BACSC, has stated that the CP is interested in controllithe BACSC so that the BACSC will continue to follow the line of the National Sobell Committee in attempting to obtain the Freedom of MORTON SOBELL.

On May 2, 1961, the second source advised that the BACSC was still active and planning future Sobell activities.

The CP, USA, has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX PAGE

100-107111-4855

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed different emphasis. Its major effort entered upon Morton Sobell the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The 'National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg - Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg case'..."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated January 2, 1957, issued by the House Committee on Un-Ameri. Activities, page 60.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Set Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March 1955, the current name "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The 1960 - 61 Borough of Manhattan telephone directory lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" as beir located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

APPENDIX

AIR-TEL

AIRMAIL-REGISTERED

TO

DIRECTOR, FEI (100-387835)

FROM:

BAC, BAN FRANCISCO (100-35117)

DP.

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE

FOR MORTON SOBELL

IS - C

00: New York

ReBulet 2/19/62 and San Francisco let to Buresu 2/27/62.

Enclosed are 7 copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning a proposed demonstration on behalf of MORTON SOESLL when President MENNEDY visits Berkeley, California, on 3/23/62.

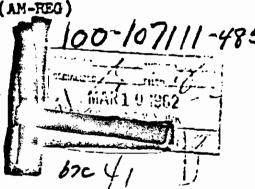
The source utilized in the letterhead memorandum mas Sources used in appendix page are:

This memorandum is classified Companied Inasmuch as it contains information which could reasonably result in identification of a confidential informant of continuing value and compromise effectiveness thereof.

TOM HANSEN, in charge of U.S. Scret Service, San Prancisco, was advised of this information on 3/8/62 and he staid that apparently a number of peace groups and student groups in the San Francisco area also plan to picket President KENNEDY and he is working with local police regarding this demonstration.

3 - Bureau (Encl.7)(AM-REG)
1 - New York (100-107111)(Encl.1)(Info.)(AM-REG)
1 - SP-100-35110

WLL:hkm #0
(6)



张

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4837 DATE 3-6-62

CONSISTING OF PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number and

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4858 DATE 3-6-62

CONSISTING OF / PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number

LE # 100-107111

his identity.

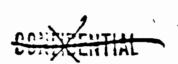
BJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4859 DATE 3-14-62

CONSISTING OF 3 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these

organizations, disclosure of which would reveal ---



BAY AREA COUNCIL OF SOBELL COMMITTEES

A source advised on October 31, 1955, that the Bay Area Council of Sobell Committees (BACSC) was formed on October 17, 1955, in San Francisco, California, as the local affiliate of the National Sobell Committee, to carry out the policies of the National Committee to obtain the freedom of MORTON SOBELL.

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On December 18, 1959, a third source advised that MARY KRVAR, a member of the Warehouse Club, Communist Party (CP), East Bay Region, Oakland, California, and the paid organizer for the BACSC, has stated that the CP is interested in controlling the BACSC so that the BACSC will continue to follow the line of the National Sobell Committee in attempting to obtain the freedom of MORTON SOBELL.

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The CP, USA, has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX PAGE

BEHTY CHTIAL







COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort entered upon Morton Sobell,' the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg - Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg case'..."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated January 2, 1957, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 60.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March 1955, the current name "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The 1960 - 61 Borough of Manhattan telephone directory lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.



AIRTEL

ATRMAIL

TO:

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)

PROM:

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-35117)

SUBJECT:

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL IS - C

ReBulet, 2/19/62, and San Francisco lets to the Bureau dated 2/27/62 and 3/8/62.

Enclosed are 7 copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning a proposed demonstration on behalf of MORTON SOBELL when President KENNEDY visits Berkeley, California, on 3/23/62.

The source utilized in the letterhead memorandum Sources used in appendix page are:

This memorandum is classified confidential inasmuca as it contains information which could reasonably result in identification of a confidential informant of continuing value

and compromise effectiveness thereof. Appropriate authorities have been advised of this information.

- Bureau (Encls. 7) (REG)

> New York (100-107111) (Encl. 1) (INFO) (REG)

- San Francisco

FRESIDENT KENNEDY) WLL:rap D7C

SAC, CHARLOTTE (100-8357)

3/6/62

SAC, KFO (100-25474)

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOMELL IS-C; ISA of 1950 (00:NY)

Romy airtels 12/17 and 19/61, furnishing information concerning the arrest of Rev. DAVID AIDMENT in front of the White House.

"The Washington Daily News" 2/27/62, page 20, in the "Letters to the Editor" contained the following information:

"FIT A MINISTER KNELT FOR SOBELL

'Thecause I tried, before Christmas, to get a man released from prison who may at one time have been a communist, some people have gotten the mistaken idea that I am favorable to communism. I am not.

"In December, when I knelt at the White House fence to MORTON SCHOLL, I did not do it seek Presidential clearry for because SCELL may once have been a communist. I did it because he is a human being, an American citizen, and an object of God's love. I did it in spite of my disagreement with his politics.

"Under the Bill of Rights of our Constitution, every citizen is supposed to be guaranteed a fair trial and a reasonable sentence. But in the SOMELL case—as happens at times in any judicial system—there is massive evidence (if you study the record carefully) that the trial was unfair and the sentence extreme.

2 - Charlotte (RM)
() - New York (100-10711) (Info) (RM)

1 - 5FO

CEG: b11 (4)

EFO 100-25474

"SORELL was not accused at the trial of any connection with atomic espionage—the trial judge himself made that clear—and he was not said to have given or received any piece of classified material. Revertheless, because of the hysteria of the NeCARTHY era, SCEELL was sentenced to 30 years in prison on the flimsy testimony of only one witness, a man who himself faced prosecution for previous perjury.

"It is high time that all of us reject the un-American slander and misguided zeal which cries 'communism' every time someone suggests a reform or tries to help right an injustice.

"DAVID AIDRERS."

The above is furnished for information.

20

TIP # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4867-A DATE 3-12-62

CONSISTING OF 4 PAGES

OF WHICH PAGE 2

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number

OFFICE MEMORANDUM. UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO

: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-41648) DATE 3-12-62

PROM

SUBJECT: LOS ANGELES SOBELL COMMITTEE

IS - C

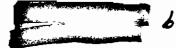
SOURCE ACTIVITY ' RECRIVED

ACENT

LOCATION

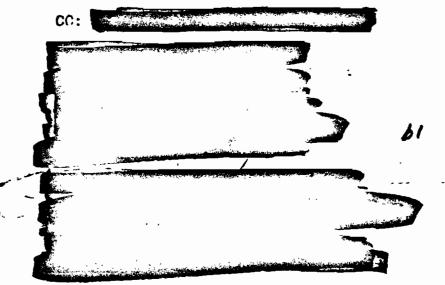
2-26-62

WRITER

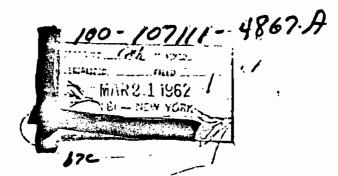


who has furnished reliable information in the past, and whose 1dent1ty should be concealed.

Informant's report is quoted as follows:



CEW: mak (38)READ BY





IA 100-41648

<u>NCIPEA</u>

Residence of should be checked against the SI and appropriate action taken.

Informant was thoroughly interviewed conserning the above and could add nothing further

All necessary action in connection with this memo has been taken by the writer.

The importance of prompt submission of reports was discussed with informant who advises he would attempt to submit reports more promptly in the future.

APPENDIX

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

A source advised on May 4, 1961, that the Los Angeles Sobell Committee is the Los Angeles, California, affiliate of captioned organization.

"Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL, the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg case'...."

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COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL LA 100-41648 BU 100-387835





APPENDIX

FILE #	100-10	7111			
SUBJECT _	ROSENBERO	S/SOBE	LL COM	ITTEE	10 mg
SERIAL	4868		DATE	3-12-	62_
CONSISTING	OF	2		PAGES	 7.7.3. ₉

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)

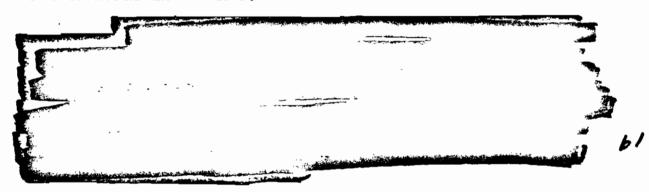
3/15/62

SAC, PORTLAND (100-9004) (P*)

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL IS - C; ISA, 1950

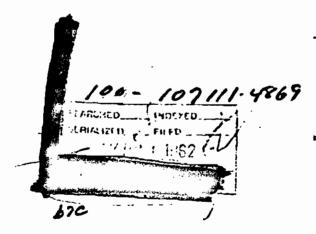
Re Portland letter dated 9/15/61.

In the period since referenced letter, no information indicating any activity on the part of the Sobell Committee in the Portland area has been supplied by reliable confidential informants.



2 Bureau (RM) 1 New York (100-107111) (RM) 1 Portland

WSB: Jrb (4)



BAC, Chicago (100-25530)

Earch 19, 1962

Director, FBI (100-387835)

COUNTITIES TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR KORTON SOCIAL INTERNAL SECURITY - C

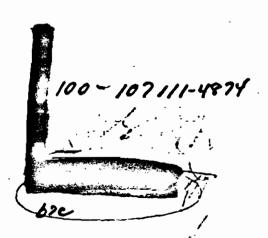
Rerep SA dated 3/5/62 and the enclosed revised thumburn seatch of the Chicago backlinate of captioned organization.

The revised thumbnail sketch has been approved and a copy of same stamped approved is returned as an enclosure to this letter.

On page 10 of rerep information is included from the records of the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, Illinois, which was furnished by Cl T-16. The last item on page 10 set forth the opening and closing balance for 11/61; however, the date this information was furnished by Cl T-16 is not shown. By return mail furnish this information to the Eureau and New York in order that the report can be disseminated.

Enclosure

1) - New York (100-107111)







FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 LULI	AL BUNLAL		LSTIGATION	
REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD	
WASHINGTON FIELD	NEW YORK	1362 1962	10/15-3/7/62	
TITLE OF CASE		REPORT MADE BY	TYP -	
COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL		CHARACIER OF CASE		
	·	IS_C; ISA (OF 1950	
•	REFERENCES			
	Report of SA., D.C. and WFOlet	to Eureau 9/2	3/23/61, at 676	
	, - ,	P* _		
<u>:</u>	SOURCES USED IN AP	PENDIX PAGES	<u>.</u> .	
	JMAS	TF 920-S*		
•	PPDC			
	AGENTS PARTICIPATI	NG IN SURVEII	LLANCES	
	10/16/61			
•	1			
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APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
5- Bureau (100-38) (2- New York (100-				
1- OSI, Bolling AFB (RM) 1- ONI, PRNC (RM) 1- G-2, MDW (RM) 2- Washington Field (100-25474)			MAR 1962 UM	
2- Hasnington Fi		bac	00-107111 - 4880	
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lgency				
Request Recd.			11	
Date Fwd.			FILE STRIFPED SIND	
low Fwd.			BY OR WILL	

SA CONNORS observed the picketing at the Justice Department on 10/16/61.

11/13/61

11/26/61



670

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	File There Located
WF T-1 is 670	
WF T-2 1s	670
WF T-3 is	•
WF T-4 1s	
WF T-5 is	MFO 100-25474-1805, 1867 and 1786
WF T-6 is	
WF T-7 1s	Same and an all assessments
WF T-8 1s	
WF T-9 is 670	
WF T-10 1s	
WF T-11 1	O CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF THE P
WF T-12 is	-
WE T 13 46	100_25474_1867

Identity of Source

WF T-14 is

WF T-15 is

WF T-16 is

WF T-17 is NY 1194-8

WF T-18 is

WF T-19 is

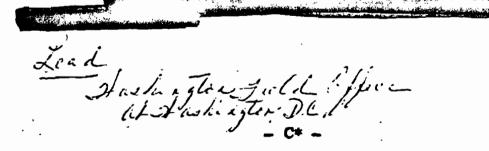
WF T-20 is WF 517-S*

WF T-21 is

WF T-22 is HELENE ELITCHER.

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized in the report only in those instances where the identity of the source must be concealed.

This report has been classified "Confidential" because data furnished by the following informants could reasonably result in the identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise their future effectiveness thereof:



Flushing, New York

Fill follow a sepret delicity of CS J115 in The white J.C. Lica.

6

Copy to:

1- OSI, Bolling AFB (RM)

1- ONI, PRNC (RM)

1- G-2 1'DW (R!1)

Report of: Date:

193

Field Office File #:

100-25474

Bureou File #: 100-387835

Offices

Washington, D.C.

Thie:

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE

FOR MORTON SOBELL

Character

INTERNAL SECURITY - C:

INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Synopsis:

Informant advises that the Washington Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell is affiliated with the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell. There is no formal organization in Washington but local people are contacted as the need arises. Local committee requested to raise \$300 as their part of legal fees in May, 1961. Local people participated in demonstrations of the CSJMS at the White House on 10/16/61, 11/13/61, 11/26/61, and 12/16-17/61.

_ P* -

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

Those individuals whose names are followed by an asterisk in this report will be identified in a special section at the end of the report.

The Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell (CSJMS) is described in the appendix.

I. BACKGROUND AND LEADERSHIP

Washington Committee to Secure. Justice for Morton Schell is affiliated with the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Schell in New York City. The last activity of this group, however, consisted of participating in the picketing of the White House during October, November and December, 1961. ETHEL WEICHBROD* is the individual in the Washington Committee by who organizes any activity of the group. There is no formal

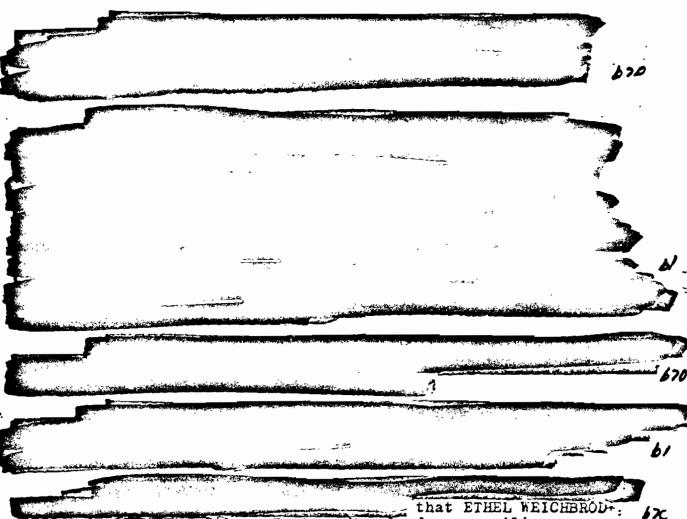
This document contains neither recommendations not conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned a your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

CONTROLLET

organization of the Washington Committee but ETHEL WEICHBROD* contacts local people for help as the need arises.



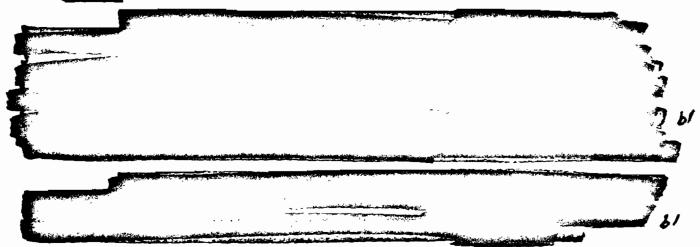
The local committee assists the national group when requested but usually acts independently.



8321 Tahoma Drive, Silver Spring, Maryland, was mailing a

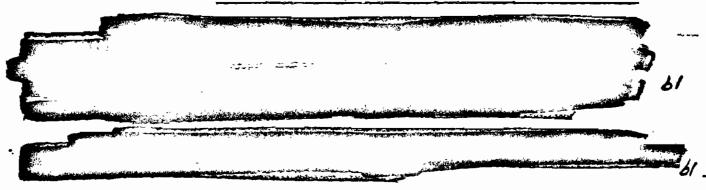
mimeographed letter from the CSJMS, New York City, dated September 18, 1961, addressed "To All Seeking Freedom for Morton Sobell". The letter was marked to indicate that it was an appeal for funds.

that ETHEL WEICHBROD: had mailed a CSJMS letter dated
September 18, 1961, in the Washington, D.C. area. According booto the letter was an appeal for funds.



II. ACTIVITIES

A. Picket at the White Rouse, Washington, D.C., on October 16, 1961



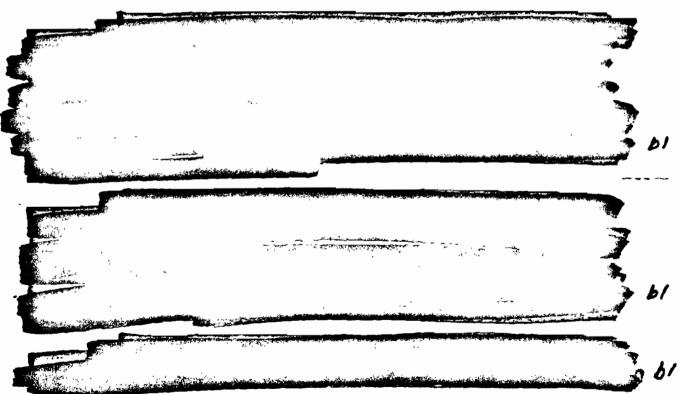
On October 16, 1961, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (SAs of the FBI) observed 17 people begin to picket in front of the White House at 2:55 p.m. Two of the 17 people were passing out literature to passersby. The literature stated that an injustice had been perpetrated upon MORTON SOBELL by detaining him in prison. The picketing at the White House was discontinued at 3:25 p.m.

At 4:13 p.m., on October 16, 1961, an SA of the FBI observed a group of eight individuals who had been at the White House arrive at 10th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., and prepare to picket the United States Department of Justice. At 4:25 p.m., this group of eight people began to picket the United States Department of Justice. At 5:15 p.m., they discontinued and left the area.

The following persons were observed in the picket line at the White House:

HELEN GUREWITZ*
ETHEL WEICHBROD*
SOPHIA RICH*
MARCUS GOLDMAN*
EDITH TIPPERMAN, 10404 Gardner Street, Silver Spring,
Maryland.

MARCUS GOLDMAN* was observed among those picketing the United States Department of Justice on October 16, 1961.





B. Picket at the White House, Washington, D.C., November 13, 1961

On November 13, 1961, SAs of the FBI observed five people start to walk on the sidewalk in front of the White House at 12:25 p.m. Two of the people carried signs calling for freedom for MORTON SOBELL.

Special Investigations Squad,
Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D.C., advised on
November 13, 1961, that the only two local people participating
in the prayer walk were EDITH TIPPERMAN, 10404 Gardner Street,
Silver Spring, Maryland, and RUTH PINKSON*, 10709 Keswick,
Garrett Park, Maryland, who were passing out leaflets while
the other five picketed. The leaflets stated that those
marching represented 1800 Clergymen and educators who appeal
to President JOHN F. KENNEDY for a speedy clemency for MORTON
SOBELL.



C. Picket at the White House, Washington, D.C., November 26, 1961

On November 26, 1961, Metropoli on Police Department, Washington, D.C., advised that at 2:30 p.m., a Greyhound Bus arrived in the vicinity of the White House with 33 people from New York City. At 2:45 p.m., there were approximately 50 people conducting a picket line in front of the White Bouse, Washington, D.C. Some of these individuals 500

carried signs stating that MORTON SOBELL is innocent and he should be free. At 4:15 p.m., there were 90 people in the picket line. At 4:50 p.m., the picketing was discontinued and the participants boarded two Greyhound buses and departed at 5:15 p.m.

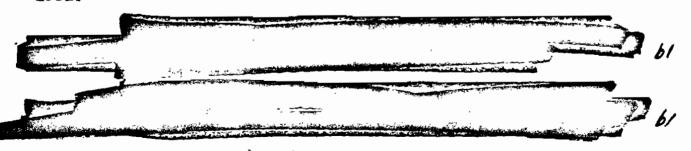
JACOBS, Publicity Director of the CSJMS that about 39 people had arrived from New York City via bus to picket on November 26. 670 1961. According to JACOBS, the rest came from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore by car and train.

On November 26, 1961, SAs of the FBI observed the following local people participating in the demonstration in front of the White House:

ETHEL WEICHBROD*
DAVID HAMMOND*
SARAH HAMMOND*
HELEN GUREWITZ*
CLARENCE GUREWITZ*
EDITH TIPPERMAN
HELEN ORBACH*
IRVING WINIK*
HELEN WINIK*
MARCUS GOLDMAN*

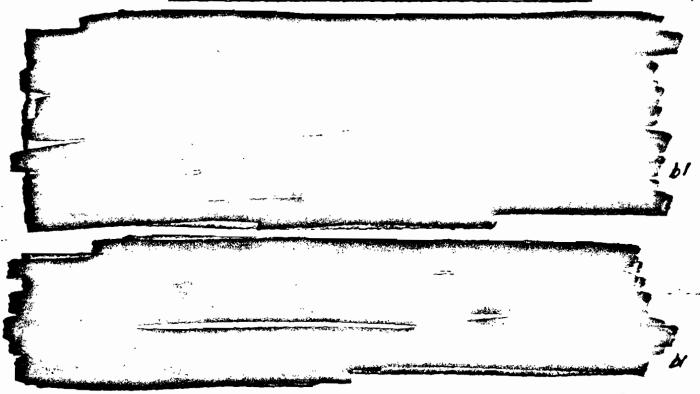


advised on November 29, 1961, that CHARLES GIFT* was in the CSJES picket line at the White House on November 26, \$70, 1961.



that HELEN SOBELL*, the wife of MORION SOBELL, was reportedly disappointed with the small turnout at the November 26, 1961 picket line at the White House.

D. Picket at the White House, Washington, D.C., December 16-17, 1961.



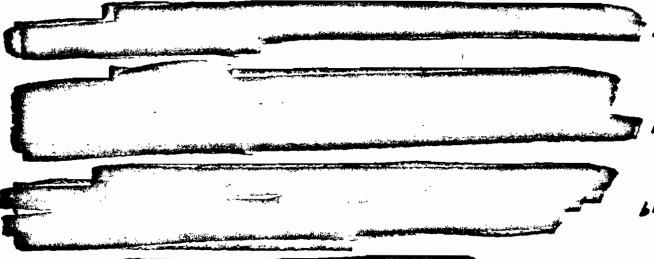
On December 16, 1961, Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D.C., advised that at about 3:40 p.m., 40 people from New York City arrived at the White House, Washington, D.C., by bus. They immediately began to picket at the east end of the White House grounds on Pennsylvania Avenue carrying signs which claimed that MORTON SOBELL was innocent and should be released.



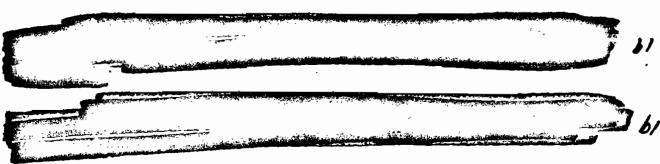
On December 16, 1961, Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D.C., advised that the CSJMS demonstrators in front of the White House varied in numbers from 40 to six at various times on December 16, 1961.

On December 17, 1961,
White House Police, advised that while the demonstration by the CSJMS was to run "around the clock", the group ceased picketing 670 about 10:15 p.m., on December 16, 1961, and did not resume until 4:15 a.m., on December 17, 1961.

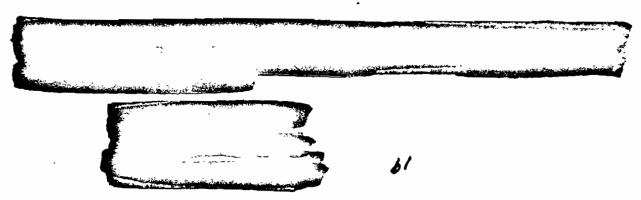
On December 17, 1961 advised that the demonstration by the CSJMS ceased at 4:50 p.m. The group got into two Greyhound buses and departed for New York City at 5:00 p.m., on December 17, 1961.



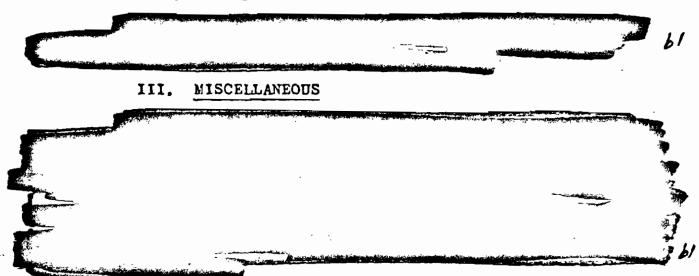
New York City was in Washington, D.C., and was contacting acquaintances here asking them to call their friends and have them join the CSJMS picket line in front of the White House on December 16 and December 17, 1961.



WFO 100-25474.



Also according to SARAH HAMMOND, HELEN WINIK's son and another boy accompanied HELEN WINIK.

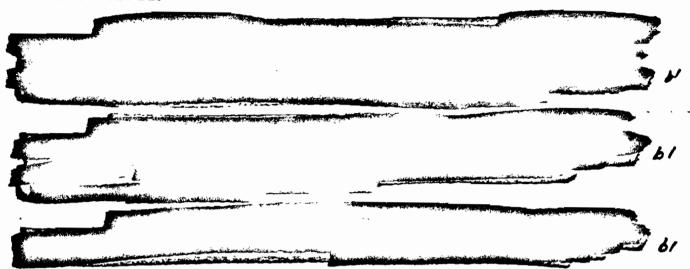


WF T-13 on November 30, 1961, furnished information that on November 10, 1961, the Jewish Mutual Aid Society (JMAS) paid \$25.00 to the CSJMS.

The above information from WF T-13 can only be made public upon the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.

The JMAS is described in the appendix.

"The Washington Post and Times Herald", August 15, 1961, page A-12, contained a letter to the editor from Reverence ERNEST O. MARTIN, Church of the Holy City, Washington, D.C. The letter claimed that there were numerous violations of basic human rights in the SOBELL trial and advocated freedom for MORTON SOBELL.



IV. IDENTIFICATION OF INDIVIDUALS

SYLVIA BERNSTEIN

On February 26, 1953 Addvised that SYLVIA BERNSTEIN was a current member of the Communist Party in Washington, D.C. (CPDC).

ABE BLOOM

advised on February 23, 1955, that the informant had no knowledge that BLOOM was a member of the CPDC; however, stated that BLOOM was an individual who supported the CP policies.

ANN BLOOM

advised on November 27, 1953, that while the informant had no proof that ANN BLOOM was a member of the CPDC 100 she talked as a Communist Party (CP) person.

BURT FELTER

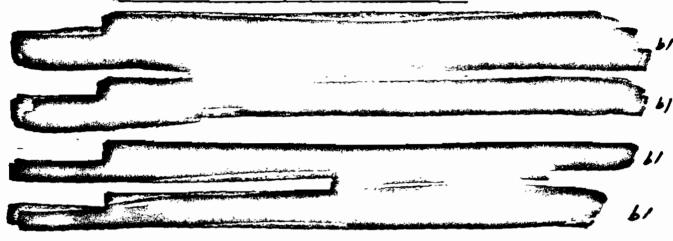
a CP member as of January 12, 1962, that FELTER was 62



CHARLES GIFT

advised on November 13, 1961, that GIFT was 62 a current CP member.

ELIZABETH GOLDMAN AND MARCUS GOLDMAN



"The Worker" is an east coast communist newspaper.

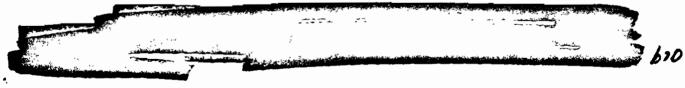
CLARENCE GUREWITZ

GUREWITZ as a CP member as of October 25, 1960.

HELEN GUREWITZ

GUREWITZ as a CP member as of October 25, 1960.

DAVID HAMMOND



SARAH HAMMOND

k20



JULIUS KAPLAN

CP member as of April 11, 1961.

DORA KELENSON



NORMAN LICHTENSTEIN

a social affair run by the CP for the purpose of raising funds for "The Worker" at 2037 Braddish Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland, on January 9, 1959. On January 22, 1959, identified a photograph of NORMAN LICHTENSTEIN as one of the people who had attended this affair.

HELEN ORBACH

WF T-17 furnished information on March 15, 1944, that HELEN ORBACH's name and address appeared on a list of members of the New York City 22nd Assembly District Section of the Communist Political Association (CPA).

The CPA has been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

RUTH PINKSON



SOPHIE RICH

In August of 1950 advised that by

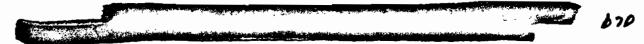
ANNETT RUBINSTEIN



LEON SALZMAN

WF T-20 advised in October, 1948, that SALZMAN had donated money to the Progressive Party in Washington, D.C. (PPDC).

The PPDC is described in the Appendix.



The CRC has been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

HELEN SOBELL

HELEN GURENTIZ (MELEN BODELL, Mrs. MORTON SOBELL) as a member of the Education and Literature Committee of the CP in Washington, D.C., as of February 1, 1944.

ROSE SOBELL

advised during 1950 that the SOBELL iamily had resided at this address from July, 1931 to December, 1940

added that although he believed ROSE SOBELL to be a CP member because of this he could not confirm her as a member of the box CP or a communist front organization.

ABE SUROVELL

WF T-22 advised on February 28, 1952, that ABE SUROVI was a member of the CP sometime during the period 1943 to 1946 in Washington, D.C.

ETHEL WEICHBROD

February, 1955, had stated that LIREL BEICHBROD had admitted to him 670 that she was a current CP member.

HELEN WINIK

as a current CP member.

IRVING WINIK

WINIK was a current CP member.



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COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell,' the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg case..."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated January 2, 1957, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 60.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The 1960-61 Borough of Manhattan telephone directory lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

AFFERDIX

JEWISH MUTUAL AID SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON, D. C.

20, 1955, that the JMAS was composed almost entirely of former IWO members and that the organization was formed when the IWO became defunct to preserve fraternal and sick benefits and to maintain social ties.

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A source advised during the period May, 1960 - May, 1961, that the JMAS continues to exist and that regular membership meetings, as well as executive committee meetings, are held at \$\frac{1}{1}02\$ Georgia Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., headquarters of the Jewish Culture Society (JCS).

Records of the Corporation Office, Washington, D. C. reflect that the JMAS was incorporated on June 30, 1954, for the purpose of rendering "aid to needy members - benevolent and charitable."

It is to be noted that the CP, IWO and JCS have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

PROGRESSIVE PARTY

Regarding the Progressive Party, nationally, the "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," prepared and released on January 2, 1957, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, D. C. on page 74, states:

*1. Communist dissimulation extends into the field of political parties forming political front organizations such as the Progressive Party.

SETHE Communists are thus enabled to present their candidates for elective office under other than a straight Communist label.

(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook

for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, P. 91).



PROGRESSIVE PARTY OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (PPDC)

advised that at a meeting of the City Committee of the Cr of the District of Columbia on January 11, 1948, motions were passed to set up a Political Action Committee in Washington, D. C. for the purpose of coordinating all activity with regard to the "Third Party Movement." It was decided to set up "Wallace for President Clubs" in Washington, D. C. These aroups subsequently became the PPDC. On December 17, 1951

**Advised that the PPDC, during the years 1948 and 1949, was dominated and controlled by the CP of the District of Columbia.

A source on February 25, 1952, November 14, 1952, November 27, 1953, and January 31, 1955, identified the leaders of the PPDC, as of the above dates, as either Communist Party members or Communist Party sympathizers. This source added that the PPDC has never opposed the CP on any issue or program.

It is noted that another source on February 8, 1956, reported that the PPDC was dissolved on February 7, 1956.

The Progressive Party, nationally, is characterized separately in the appendix.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Raply, Plans Rafer to .. FL Na 100-25474

WASHIRGTON 15. A. C.

MAR 2 1 1962

Title:

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE

FOR MORTON SOBELL

INTERNAL SECURITY - C; Character: INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Reference: Report of Special Agent

captioned as above. All sources (except any listed below) used in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in-the past,-

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No. of copies .

TO : SAC , NEW YORK (100 - 107111) DATE: July 25,1962...

FROM : SA Sect L1 67C

SUBJECT: COMMITTED TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR NORTON SOBELL

IS - C

In connection with the destruction of channelizing memoranda, the information contained on the serials listed below was incorporated in a report dated 7/25/62

The review for this report was made from serial 1780 through serial 1991

In accordance with the above, the following serials are to be destroyed:

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Volume Serials (List by serial or serial scope.) A POL ವಿಗ್ಯದಿದಿದ್ದಾ և825 L815 1:850 ц876 L666 ц870 LB82 1,979 1,920 1,917 F6F9 Pc75 1.957

Approved.

Destroyed by